the gold standard and Bryan and the sliver standard. He says the Demo-crais do not want to absorb the Populst organization, but it rests with the latter to endorse Bryan in the interest of the silver cause in which all are called and thus make victory certain, or endinger success by the desired that to attempt to displace some plications, prove impracticable and place both parties in a ridiculous attain, or endinger success by the desired. enhance, and thus make victory tain, or endanger success by the de-clining to do so. The responsibility, he says, rests with them, and he does not hesitate to say that he believes the rank and file of the Populists

collisted, and thus make victory certain, or endanger success by the declining to do so. The responsibility, he says, rests with them, and he does not hesitate to say that he believes the rank and file of the Populists

WILL DESERT THEIR LEADERS in the issue if they refuse to accept the opportunity. He takes them to the top of the mountain and shows them the promised land of silver. He and his friends deny that any pledges are being made, but Senator Allen, of Nebraska, whose position gives him great weight in Ponulistic counsels, is proclaiming to his friends that if Mr. Bryan is selected all will rally to his support, whether Democrats, Populists or Republicans, and will be on an organi focting. It is intimated that a selfish interest perhaps actuates some of the "middle of the road" lenders from the south. They have been fusing the read offices and for members of the would necessarily cut off their ovesent allies. The "middle of the road" people suggest Vandervoort, of Nebraska, and Burkett, of Mississippi, as a good ticket. The Enyan people are closely organized for effective work, General Weaver is at the head

there for local offices and for members of congress, and if Bryan should be endorsed, they would necessarily cut of their present allies. The "middle of the road" people suggest Vandervoort, of Nebraska, and Burkett, of Mississippi, as a good ticket. The Bryan people are closely organized for effective work. General Weaver is at the head of the steering committee, and they are laborang with all incoming delegates. The main thing they have to contend with is the all-pervading dread among with is the all-pervading dread among the rank and file that they will be SWALLOWED UP BY THE DEMOC-

They declare that they were first in the field with the demand for the

the rank and file that they will be SWALLOWED UP BY THE DEMOC-RACY.

They declare that they were first in the field with the demand for the restoration of silver. "The Democrats stole our thunder," says ignatus Donnelly, "and now they want to bury us."

The convention is a peculiar political gathering. There is a total absence of orass bands and a scarcity of flags and bunting; but lack of music and trappings does not dampen the arder of the delegates. There is noise enough to satisfy any frequenter of conventions. They crowd the hotel corridors. All of them are debaters with strong All of them are debaters with strong the same of the same of the same of the same of the satisfy any frequenter of conventions. They crowd the hotel corridors. All of them are debaters with strong the same of brass bands and a scarcity of flags and bunting; but lack of music and trap-All of them are debaters with strong an of them are declars with stone convictions and they take into their confidence all within the sound of their voices. The fact that few of the delegates are young is another noticeable feature of the assemblage. Most

WHISKERS ARE DOTTED WITH GRAY:

many of the delegates are far into the many of the delegates are far into the sere and yellow, but they are full of fire and enthusiasm. It is not believed that over half of the delegates are yet on the ground In case Bryan is nominated or endorsed Chairman Jones has agreed that the Popullsts make their headquarters was crowded to suffocation. Reports made by those in attendance indicated a gradual growth of Bryan sentiment and reports has agreed that the Populists that have two representatives in the national committee and the silverites one representative. The two southern men suggested for vice-president in the eyent of a compromise, which would give the latter place on the icket to a Populist, are Judge Walter North Carolina and Coionel Mimms of Tennessee.

At midnight, however, the difficulties at the way of accomplishing such a Jones has agreed that the Populists shall have two representatives in the national committee and the silverites one representative. The two southern men suggested for vice-president in the event of a compromise, which would give the latter place on the ticket to a Populist, are Judge Walter

compromise were generally recognized as almost insurmountable, and the scheme was in a large measure abandoned. The indications that the compromise and Bryan factions are getting closer together continued and the general helief among the best informed on the inside was that the situation would clear towards were supported by nation would clear tomorrow and that the nomination of Bryan was reason-

the ticket and substituting a Populist dependent nominations.

At midnight "Cyclone" Davis is adfor Mr. Sewall for vice-president was recting in the small hours of the morning in a promiscuous meeting of the party leaders. It was afterwards adopted by the executive committee of national committee and was by would ease all the ills of the situation by uniting all the factions. The southern delegations accepted the scheme with avoiding on the theory that it would guiden in maintaining the cultivity of the party, for which they held out so vigorously. The Bryan people had no sooner heard of the proposition than a Bryan meeting was called, which in the forcible language of one who attended, "proceeded to immediately jump on it with both feet." This which in the forcible language of one who attended, "proceeded to immediately jump on it with both feet." This Bryan meeting and the one which followed between representatives of the Bryan element and the executive committee constituted the important events of the day. The result of these meet-lags is a probable split in the party and the likelihood that the matter of endorshing Bryan or nominating another candidate or the nomination of Bryan and another candidate than Bewall for vice-president will have to be fought out in the convention.

The interesting proceedings began by a meeting of the executive committee in one room and a meeting of the executive committee.

The interesting proceedings began by a meeting of the executive committee in one room and a meeting of the Bryan managers in another. The prominent men of the Bryan movement included Hom. J. R. Weaver, Hon. T. M. Patterson, Senator Stewart, Senator Allen, Jerry Simpson and many others were present at the Bryan meeting, where a very brief exchange of views was sufficient to convince all present that the proposition would not be entertained for a moment. While the moeting was in progress a messenger was received from the executive committee asking that representatives of that element meet the executive officials for a conference on the compromise proposition. This request was acceded to and Meesrs, Weaver, Patterson and Stewart were dispatched for that purpose. The joint meeting was a most spirited one, resulting in a short class he there was no mincing of words on either side. Meesrs, bavis of Texas and Donnelly of Minnesota stood out stiffly for the compromise, and declared th. I fi Bryan people could not be satisfied with this proposition it would be necessary to take the fight that the convention, which would they claimed, present a spectacle as humiliating to the People's party as presented the convention. claimed, present a speciative as numbers ing to the Populist party as it would be no Republican. There will be no step-edifying to its enemies. They asserted children in his political family. All it would be impossible to secure the who have been with the great reform assent of the rank and file to an unqualified endorsement of the entire footing. He will be the people's president. Nebraska is for Bryan." assent of the rank and file to an unqual/fied endorsement of the entire bemorratic ricket and that a complete surrender would inevitably result in the disintegration and dismemberment of the party. This they ecolared that they would never permit without a struggle to the bitter end. On the other side Messrs. Weaver, Pattereon and Stewart spoke, and they pay the assertions of their antagonists with the statement that the party could only be maintained by falling into line with another party which had adopted so many of the Populity principles and pominated candidates so friendly to those principles. They maintained that the opportunity was one which would probably never again be presented to secure the success of Populistic principles. They contended that it was a patriotic duty to accept the Democratic anniuses, that was restricted. a patriotic duty to accept the De pairous day to accept the Demo-ratio nominees; that wise party policy smanded this course, and that if the portunity was lost, Bryan defeated at the country continued upon the old standard piatform, the irreconcilagold standard platform, the irreconcila-bles would be alone to blame. Further-more, they declared the responsibility should be placed where it belonged and that the country should know the facts pend on the action of the convention's committee on credentials.

The Colorado contest concerns the the party should know the facts the proposition might pursue, the success of the party who were looking more to relief from distress than to the advancement of personal amounts of the action of the convention's statesman. Mr. Hurd was a staunch committee on credentials. The Colorado contest concerns the the party but, at the same time, firm the party but, at the same time, firm the party but, at the same time, firm in his convictions upon points on which there were differences of opinion within the party. In the state legislature and in Congress Mr. Hurd was a staunch bemocrat, strong in his attachment to the party but, at the same time, firm the party but, at the same time, firm in his convictions upon points on which there were differences of opinion within the party. In the state legislature and in Congress Mr. Hurd won reputation for his abilities and warm personal frame to relief from distress than the head of the contesting delegation.

It was stated in official circles

Dia, Indiana, Iowa and Montana.

An Imperfect canvass of the delegates so far as they had arrived was reported, as a result of which the Bryan people make the following claims as to delegates: Alabama, 54; Colorado, 45; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 27; Iowa, 30; Nebraska, 51; Oklahoma, 9; Colifornia 18; Iokana, 69; Colifor

votes and in Iowa a majority. They also claim that Missouri and Washington will be with them instead of with the Bryan people. They admit that Alabama is doubtful, but claim the solid votes of Texas, Mississippi and

Bryan.

Florida against the endorsement of Bryan. They also say that Georgia is opposed to the Bryan policy, so far as the night meeting of the Bryan followers the large parior which they make their headquarters was crowded

in the way of accomplishing such a compromise were generally recognized as to the effect that the endorsement of compromise were generally recognized. as to the effect that the endorsement of Bryan or the failure to endorse him would have upon the Populist vote. The opinion expressed by the represen-tatives of the northwestern states was to the effect that if Bryan was not endorsed the party would lose from 25 to 50 per cent of its vote in that sec-tion. Captain Kolb and Colonel Brown, rhic prospects.

Pepulists Do Much Talking But
Very Little Business.

St. LOUIS, July 20.—The prospect for a compromise, which some of the people affected for a while today to consider probable, has di appeared. It met its interest in the nomination of Bryan was reason, at a Bryan meeting, gave the sant-opinion as to the consequences in the state of Alabama of such a course. The presence of Captain Kolb gave much more encouragement to the Bryan people, as he had formerly been non-committal. He presided at the evening meeting. When the meeting adjourned the managers expressed great confidence in Mr. Bryan's success in the convention. The opposition, nowever, expressed doubts as to this

PADUCAH, Ky., July 20 .- The Populist state convention today, by a vote

The plasform adopted contains the following: "The People's party of Kentucky is unafterably opposed to the endorsement by the national convention of the People's party at St. Louis of the Democratic platform and ticket rominated at Chiases. party nominated at Chicago.

Populist platform.

"We favor a union of all reform forces on an honorable basis, if one preserving intact the organization and principles of the People's party can be devised. This may be done by an equitable division of electors, and not by surrender or fusion."

Donnelly's Position.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.-Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, who has been in close conference with Chairman Taubeneck since he has been here, said today that although he was in favor and maintaining the Populist party and putting a straight ticket in the field. ould be overridden and Bryan en-

Probable Contests.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.-The national convention of the Populist party will meet tomorrow to consider the contests for seats in the convention. Official for seats in the convention. Omeian notice has so far been received from two states, Colorado and Illinois. Final determination of the contests will depend on the action o fithe convention's

today that the other contestants were inclined to follow the example of their leader and withdary, leaving the seats to the Patterson, or regular delega-tion. If they do pursue the matter they will have their claims to seats on the ground that the Patterson conventhe road Populists and the regular for

Set for August 10.

(Special to The Herald.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.-It is announced here that the date for the Madison source meeting in New York when the notification committee will formally notify Messrs, Bryan and Sewall of their nomination, has been set for August 10. Immediately thereafter Senator Gorman of Maryland will make his first campaign speech in support of the Democratic ticket, at a ratification meeting to be held at his home, Lansel Md., over which he will

At Cheyenne.

(Special to The Herald.) CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 20 .- The ocrats and silver men from all outside towns in the state have been invited race for the presidency.

The delegatio reached Lincoln at 1:15

SILVER CAN .VIN.

Bryan ratification. Among the prominent arrivals tonight were Senator
Jones and Representative Newlands of
Nevada and Judge Scott of Kansas.
All attended the meeting and were
called upon to make addresses. Judge
Scott said he had always been a Republican and had never voted anything
lorde, Judge Johnson of Aspen and Mr.
Bryan of the Clouds, assured
Mr. Bryan of the support of Colorado
at the coming election. Addresses were
also made by Professor Old of Georgetown, J. F. Gonforth of Denver, David
Boyd of Greeley, H. M. Hogg of Telluride, Judge Johnson of Aspen and Mr. except a Republican ticket but he would this year use every effort to secure the election of Bryan. It was agreed by all present that silver could win, if the silver men unite on the Chicago ticket, but a split would be dangerous. There was some prelimiwin, if the silver men unite on the Chicago ticket, but a split would be dangerous. There was some preliminary discussion as to the proceedure of the convention but the details will be the convention but the details will be arranged at a meeting tomorrow.

The committee did not adjourn until

near midnight. A committee was ap-pointed to confer with the Populists with the object of having a single sil-ver ticket in the field.

delegation has arrived. They are thirty-nine in number. According to Henry C. Dilion of Los Angeles they are di-vided on the proposition to indurse or

minate Bryan California Populists are solid for Bryan," said he, "but from the northern part of the state some are op-posed to him. I believe that there is a majority for Bryan."

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Eighth Statistical Report of the Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The eighth statistical report of the interstate commerce commission, prepared by its stadistician, for the year ending June 30, 1895, has just been submitted. Reference is made to the effect of the conaffected for a while today to consider great connected har Bryan's decess probable, has disappeared. It met its fare in the convention. The opposition, however, expressed doubts as to this ence is made to the effect of the connected proposition looking to the representation of Mr. Bryan at the head of the search of the connected proposition of Mr. Bryan at the head of the connected proposition of Mr. Bryan at the head of the connected proposition of Mr. Bryan at the head of the connected proposition of Mr. Bryan at the head of the connected proposition of Mr. Bryan at the head of the connected proposition of Mr. Bryan at the head of the connected proposition of Mr. Bryan at the head of the connected proposition in the connected proposition of the connected proposition in the connected proposition of the connected pro 30, 1895, 169 roads operating 37,855 miles were reported in the hands of receivers, showing a net decrease of 23 roads and 2,963 miles of line. The railway capital represented by these roads was nearly \$2,500,000,000 or about 22.2 per cent of the total railway capital in the United States. The total railway mileage in the United States on July 30 1895, was 180,657 miles. The aggregate length of all tracks in the United States on June

of commercial depression upon the pay roll of raflways feil most severely upon the groups comprised under the de-scription "maintenance of ways and structures," and next to this upon "maintenance of equipment."

The amount of railway capital on June 4, 1895, was \$10,955,203,125, or \$63,-

330 per mile of line, an increase during the year of \$188,728, 312. Current Habil-lities amounted to \$616,830,155. Of the capital stock outstanding \$1,169,071,478 was owned by the railroad corpora-tions as well as \$437,508,841 of bonds

ourstanding.
Stock to the amount of \$3,475,640,203 paid no dividend, \$904,236,200 of funded debt, exclusive of equipment trust ob-ligations, paid no interest during the year. In no other year since the organ-ization of the division of statistics has so large a percentage of stocks passed its dividends or, except 1896, has so large a percentage of funded debt de-faulted its interest. The gross earnings for the year end-

ing June 30, 1895, were \$1,075,571,462, an increase of \$2,009,565 for the year. Passenger revenue was \$252,246,180, a decrease of \$33,103,378 Freight revenue \$729,993,462, an increase of \$30,502,549. The expense of operations were \$725,-720,415 or \$5,693,907 less than for 1894. The number of railroad employees killed during the year ended June 30, 1895, was 1,811; passengers killed, 270. The number of passengers being killed is remarkably small, being only one out of each 2,924,832 carried, and only one injured out of 213:651 carried

AN ALLEGED APPEAL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20 .- While en route to the national Populist convention, the California delegation, thirty-nine strong, last night issued an open letter to the Democratic presiden-tial nominee, William J. Bryan, urging him to go before the country as the nominee of the Populist party. The letter was composed and dispatched while the delegation was waiting for the train to St. Louis, Dr. G. W. Day-wall of San Francisco being chosen of San Francisco being wait of San Francisco being chosen secretary and instructed to write it. The letter says, in part: "If you will accept the nomination of the People's party, declaring yourself a Populist, you will become a leader to whom will

rush every reformer—be he silverite, Democrat or Republican—and not only be elected yourself, but also elect the congress law-making power. This is the opportunity of your life, and will, if taken advantage of, like Lincoln with the Republicans, send your name down to history as the savior of your coun-try by means of Populism. If you do not do it, we must in defense of our principles put another nominee in the field. Care you thus to be elected?"

The death of Frank H. Hurd will be regretted by a large number of personal and political friends, who have loved the man as well as admired the brilliant and solid qualities of the statesman. Mr. Hurd was a staunch Democrat, strong in his attachment to the party, but, at the same time, firm in his account.

COLORADOANS

tion was composed largely of Demo-crats and that it was not regularly called. The contestants are middle of President.

MANY ARE REPUBLICANS

BRYAN'S GENEROSITY TOWARDS HIS OPPONENTS.

If Free Silver Wins, it Will Not Be

Democrats and silver men of this city from some fifty members of the Colohave arranged to hold a Bryan ratifi- rado delegation to the convention of ention meeting here on Saturday even- the national sliver party, who stopped ing, the 25th inst. Hon, Henry M. Tel-ler has been invited to be present as Hon, W. J. Bryan of the almost unanorator of the evening. Prominent Dem- imous support of Democrats, Populists ocrats and silver men from all outside and Republicans of that state in his

p. m., and was met at the depot by a local committee and excerted to the Its Friends, However, Must Not Be Divided.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The national committee of the American Silver organization held a meeting tonight which developed as expected into a Bryan particular Among the promi-

JAMES H. BROWN.

Boyd of Greeley, H. M. Hogg of Tel-luride, Judge Johnson of Aspen and Mr. Howard S. Stansbury of the Rocky Mountain News staff, Denver. The ad-dresses consumed nearly an hour. Mr. Bryan responded as follows:

of you who are here today would have different connions on the subject if you lived in states which did not produce silver. I have said time and again that I would be in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 if we did Are Divided.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The California delegation has arrived. They are thirty-nine in number. According to Henry C. Dilion of Los Angeles they are divided on the proposition to indorse or nominate Bryan.

present legal ratio of 16 to 1 if we did not produce one ounce of silver in the United States. It is not because we produce either silver or gold, buz because we are in need of both that I am in favor of the restoration of bimetallism. I appreciate the fact that in your state and in some of the other states of the west ladies as well as gentlemen are permisted to you at I also. tlemen are permitted to vote. I also note that a difference of opinion on that subject has manifested itself in various places, some granting, others refusing suffrage. That the women of Colorado have declared themselves in favor of the colorado have declared themselves in favor of the colorado. favor of my candidacy is gratifying. I agree to the truth of the old raying that woman is the

CONSCIENCE OF THE HUMAN

Woman is a great controlling influ-ence in the civilization of the world, and any man may well be comforted to know that she lends him her sup-port whether she can vote for him or not. In so far as you have expressed courselyes in forms of personal comyourselves in terms of personal com-pliment to me, while I cannot be indif-ferent to your kind words, we all know that this campaign is not going to be conducted on personal lines. I believe that the opponents are men of pure condus of on personal lines. I believe that opponents are men of pure lives and upright character. It is not a contest between men, it is a contest between great principles, and if Mr. Sewall and I should be elected, it will not be considered a declaration of the people that we are personally more meritorious than our opponents. It will simply mean that the voters of the United States believe that our policies are better for the United States than those of our opponents, especially on THE ONE CREAT OF THE ONE C

THE ONE GREAT QUESTION that towers above and overshadows all the others—the money question—and that we represent an American systrait we represent an American sys-tem of finance for the American peo-ple, while our opponents would have this government run on the European plan and our finances dictated by those are hostile to our interests." c. Bryan's remarks were frequently

applauded The Utah and California delegations to the national silver convention were expected to arrive today, but members of the Colorado delegation brought information that they will not be here until temerrow. Should they fall to arrive, Mr. Bryam will spend the day delving into his correspondence until 6 o'clock, when he will leave for Omaha, accompanied by a large delegation of The Utah and California delegations accompanied by a large delegation of Lincoln people, where an elaborate demonstration is being projected in his

AFFAIRS AT HOME.

CHICAGO, July 20.-In the champion shap finals in tennis doubles today Neel brothers beat the Wren brothers, 6-3, 5-0, 6-3. The Neels will play the winners of the eastern championship in August. WASHINGTON, July 20.-The president

has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentences imposed upon three Texans—John C. Bail, Ton Davis and Taylor Hickman, They were to be hanged Seatember 4 pay. September 4 next.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—Arthur Cleveland Coxe, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Western New York, died suddenly this afternoon of nervous prostration at the Clifton Springs sanitarium, where he has been spending a few days.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 20.—Ex-Governor Joseph H. Williams died at his residence in this city Sunday. He had been confined to his bed since last March. Death was due to old age. Governor Williams was born in Augusta February 15, 1814.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—The Kansas delegation has held a meeting this afternoon at which they adopted a resolution demanding the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall. Kansas has a delegation of 22, the largest delegation that will be in the convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 20.—The Wat-ther league met in annual session here today, Rev. E. H. Gahwe of Buffalo pre-siding. It is a Lutheran organization somewhat similar to the Young Baptists' union. They met last year at Cleveland. Detroit will probably be selected as the next place of meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Harry Ba-ker of Chicago and Frank Slavin of Aus-tralia fought six rounds to a draw to-right at the Caledonian club. Slavin was the aggressor throughout, but the Chicago lad displayed very clever dodg-ing tactics and landed some very heavy blows on Slavin's neck, NEW YORK, July 29.-"Kid" Lavigne, by Hehfweight elemnion of the world, Naw 10kk, July 29.—Kid Lavigne, the lightweight champion of the world, and Charlie McKeever of Philadelphia, fought sx rounds to a draw at Madison Square garden tonight Lavigne had an easy time until the last round, when McKeever wake up in a wonderful manner and did considerable damage to his adversary.

FRANKFORT. July 30—Attorney General Taylor made a verbal statement this morning to the board of assessment and valuation, requesting that they fix a tax on the Southern Pacific franchise. It is believed the board will fix the tax a sum aufficient to not the state \$100,000 in revenue.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Colonel Nat Ward to It Fitzgerald, who ran against William L. Mr

Wilson for congress four years ago, arrived this afternoon. He is the member of the mailomal committee from West Virginia, and said that the delegation from that state so far as heard from, were for Bryan.

DETROIT, Mich., July 20.-Ninety-seven Pingree delegates, comprising the whose of the Wayne delegation, was chosen by the Republican county convention today to attend the state convention at Grand Rapids. They are instructed to vote as a unit not only for Pingree for governor, but also us to the other state officers.

HENDERSON, Ky., July 28.—A very destructive fire visited here at 2 o'clock this morning. The Pythian building, Park theatre and Barret house were totally destroyed, together with a number of other buildings. The fire originated in the Wynne-Dixon drug store in the Pythian building. Gradually but surely it made its way up the adjoining elevator shaft. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but well informed citizens put it at not less than \$250,000. The insurance is unknown.

Because of the Fact that Bryan and Sewall Lead the Ticket, But Because the People of the Country Believe It to Be the Proper Principle.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 29.—The included of the day in Lincoln was a visit from some fitty members of the Colorador of the day in Lincoln was a visit from some fitty members of the Colorador of th

HUNTINGTON W. Va., July 20.—A. J. Cail and Nettle Cail, his daughter, were killed in a shanty boat six miles east of here this morning. Lollie Call and several small children are at the point of death. Elta Robins is in jail accused of murdering all of them, using an ax as a weapon. Call and his daughter had their heads severed; the children were siashed in a hortible manner. One woman leaped into the river and saved her life. No cause is known for the murder.

ROME, July 28.—Colonel Daniel E. Hungerford, father of Mrs. John W. Mackay,
died at H o'clock this morning at his
home in this city. Colonel Hungerford
was a native of Herkimer county. New
York, went to California in 1349, remained
on the Facific coast until the breaking out
of the war, when he returned to New
York and entered the Union army as
lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-sixth
regiment of New York volunteers in 1883.
Colonel Hungerford removed to Europe,
but two years later returned to New
York. In 1887 he took up his residence
permanently in Rome. His death was
caused by a tumor of the liver.

caused by a tumor of the liver.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 29.—A clause in the Indian appropriation bill granted permission to the lower Brule Indians who, prior to July 3, 1890, lived south of the White river, on the Rosebud Indian reservation, to return there and select the allotments of land occupied by them prior to that date. About 400 of the lower Brules have just faken advantage of this clause and removed to their former homes. They had already been allotted lands on the Lower Brule reservation, which they now abandon and they will again have to be allowed lands in severally in their new location. The government will have to pay the Rosebud lands actified upon and occupied by the Lower Brules.

AFTER TWENTY-EIGHT ROUNDS. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 29.-Billy O'Donnell and Lawsen (The Terrible Swede) met here in the Auditorium to-Swede) met here in the Auditorium to-night in a finish fight, and the Swede's seconds threw up the sponge after twenty-eight rounds of fighting, last-ing one hour and fifty-one minutes. In the early part of the fight O'Donnell punished the Swede severely about the nose, mouth and eyes, from which biged flowed freely. The Swede, however, was very game and showed wonderful endurance.

WANTS A MATCH. LONDON, July 20.-Tom Sullivan is agent for James Stanbury, the champion sculler of Australia, in the negotlations for a match with Jacob Gaudaur of Canada, and he says that a dispatch was sent today accepting Guadaur's counter proposition to row for £2,500. It is proposed to row the race on the Thumes river early in September. Gaudeur will be allowed 125 for expenses. Early in September is se-lected as the date of the contest be-cause Stanbury must return to Aus-

tralia immediately after that time.
Sullivan said today: "I hope that
Gaudaur will accept. Should the men
meet there would be a fine race,
Gaudaur is a fine sculler and much faster than Harding, Gaudaur may assured that he will have the fairest treatment, Stanbury is anxious to meet

ALONG THE WEBER.

General Rejoicing Over the Action of the Chicago Convention. KAMAS, July 20.-Every one or

nearly so, seem well pleased with the action taken at the Chicago convention. Many Republicans declare they will support Bryan and Sewall and the stform upon which they stand. Some pullsts are walting to see what ac Populists are waiting to see what action their porty will take on the 22nd, while some declare they will not vote for McKinley nor neither will they vote for Bryan, because he is not of their party or of their party's nomination. However, we think they will step into line after the convention. Many of our citizens would have been pleased to attend the ratification on Saturday evening, but as haying is crowding and crops need attention it made it impossible to attend. However, our hearts and souls were with you in the good work, and will continue to be, not only until we put Bryan and Sewall in the white house, but as long as Democracy has a name and representation on the soil of free America. Long live Democracy!

Democracy!

We have been visited of late by some very severa storms for this part of the country. Though not nearly as severe country.

commence immediately after the

county commissioners have divided Kamas precinct and established a precinct in the north end of the val-ley, which is known as North Kamas. registrar having been appointed for

TO BE SUBMITTED.

First Part of the Brief Prepared by Eminent Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The first washington, July 20.—The first part of a brief prepared by John J. Storrow of counsel for Venezuela, in conjunction with Mr. Scruggs, the legal adviser of that government, has just been completed and submitted for the consideration of the Venezuelan boundary commission. The brief is framed as an answer to the general summary of the British case of the second summary of the British case as set out in the British blue book devoted to the Venezuelan dispute, and like that is an argument based upon the evidence collected by the agents of the government interested. The brief regarded at the state department as a most important contribution to the British-Venezuelan question, as Mr. Storrow is a Boston practitioner on whom Secretary Olney places much

Mr. Storrow devotes much of his brief an attempt to combat what he regards as an attempt to extend the claim beyond actual occupation, and applying the laws and facts as he finds them, he declares that they give no support to the British claim, but are specifically and affirmatively fatal

to the Schomburgk line, against the running of which Venezueia protested, and he says that every British minister, except that of Lord Salisbury, recognized that it was monstrous and diplomatically inadmissible upon such filmsy pretenses to claim what the English notes called "The Dardanelles of the Orinocos," and offered to agree to lines which they declare would secure to Venezuela the undisturbed possession of the mouth of the Orinoco.

Lord Salisbury's claim, however, says than an hour I found myself close in

maps were wrong and that Schom-burgk's line went around by the big bend of the Cuyuni and compelled the engraver to change all of his maps to correspond, taking the Schomburgk line far westward from the original

Says Mr. Storrow: "This is peril-Says Mr. Storrow: "This is periously near the alteration of ancient land marks and spoilation of records. It evidently deceived Lord Salisbury, who, on February 13, 1820, asserted it to be the line surveyed by Sir R. Schomburgk in 1841. He did not survey this line in 1841 or any other year."

HE SAVED THE HORSE THIEF.

A Tenderfoot's Experience in Breezy Texas Town.

I rode into Red Blanket, a cowboy's town in southwestern Texas, one summer morning, intending to buy sheep and cattle, and found that a crowd of lynchers had caught a horse thief and were about to rope him up to a tree on the fair grounds, whither all the grown men and boys of Red Blanket had gathered to sanction the proceedings

Now, I was still enough of a tender foot to turn sick at the sight of a lynching bee, even though I knew the prisoner was guilty, as in this case they all assured me he was. But I like to have the law take its course, and deprecated the illegality of a private hanging at the hands of Judge Lynch

and his court.

So I made up my mind in an instant to make a plea for fair play. The prisoner was a mere youth, without any of the earmarks of his profession of crime.

The late Joseph Millward, father of and I pictured his mother perhaps at that moment looking for tidings of her

animal which I had bought at El Pasc, and I noted the admiring glances that mer's house to dinner, and while they were cast upon him by the cowboys, were eating a little pig came into the who adore a good horse.

The proceedings had been stayed for

a moment by my coming, and I saw an imploring look thrown at me by the 'If you've got ennything ter say, out ith it!" yeffed the feader.
"I never stole no hosses in my life!"
A groan of derision saluted him.

command. "Stay!" I cried. "Give me a word

"Keep hold of the rope, Possum!"

yelled a dozen volces.

"You bet I will," came the response.
I was taking my life in my hands, when I was a railroad said one of the old-timers.

dle depot and leave your horse there!" My next move was to dig a steel pin, hidden in my hand, into my poor horse. Would the rope unseat the rider and my little game appear? It had just the contrary effect. It Jerked Possum, as they called the leader, from his feet and as he fell, flew from his hand, and the leader.

mad after the runaway.

"They'll have fleet steeds that fol-low." I quoted to myself, while I loudly bewalled the loss of my good horse, and the treachery of the thief.

"That's what you git for not mindin' yer own bizness," said the leader with a bitter scowl.

country. Though not nearly as severe as in southern Utah, they were quite severe enough for us.

Our streams are alive with piscatorial artists from different parts of the state and all are enjoying themselves nicely and are catching a nicely and are c

of the rider who so cleverly added my plan in his behalf. I dare say he was all they represented by the way he rode out of the difficulty, but it was a race for life, and I am glad he won.—Chi-cago Times-Herald.

GOLD BUT NO FOOD.

Experience of an Amateur Pirate on the Chinese Coast.

It has surely fallen to the lot of a few men to come near starving to death in a land of plenty, with over \$900 in gold in their pocket-nay, by \$900 in gold in their pocket—may, by reason of that very fact. I had shipped at Rangoon on board a steamer bound for Shanghal, says a writer in the London Standard. When I signed she was flying Jardine's flag at the main, but I believe she carried the ensign of every nation and half the house flags of the world in her signal locker. An opium smuggler I was prepared to find her, but that her chier business on the waters was piracy of the vilest sort and unredeemed by a glint of romance came upon me certainly as a revelation.

We attacked no ships as far as I know, but handled with marvelous skill and knowledge of the intricate coast

know, but handled with marvelous skill and knowledge of the intricate coast navigation, she would run in after nightfall among the rocks and banks where one would expect a sampan to take the bottom, while shrieks, flames, the report of flrearms and clash of steel would testify to the descent of my delectable shipmates upon one or another of the numerous fishing villages which fringe the shores of the China seas.

China seas. non support to the British claim, but are specifically and affirmatively fatal to it.

Mr. Storrow then turns his attention this eventuality—despened the narcot-

disturbed possession of the mouth of the Orinoco.

Lord Salisbury's claim, however, says than an hour I found myself close in the Storrow, grew every time he recurred to the subject, and he then proceeds to point out in great detail how, after Schomburgk's death, and forty years after his survey, the British colonial office discovered that all these maps were wrong and that Schomin a tomb cut above the road in the hillside, and for the next three weeks I nearly perished for lack of nourishment, for I had no weapon and would certainly have been robbed and wurden.

would certainly have been rooted and murdered.

I would gladly have thrown away all but one piece, but there was no single small coin in the sum total, and the result would have been the same. Though a good walker at that age (I had made a record of twenty miles not long before and could cover 300 a week without a bilater), I accomplished no more than 200 miles in twenty-two daya, traveling only by night and hiding in tombs or ditches all day, often rushing back to my hast deserted lair in terror of the advancing sun when no suitable place of concealment hove in sight.

hove in sight.

With paddy and plantains snatched precariously here and there I managed to exist during those awful weeks. Chan-Chan is not regarded as a ter Chan-Chan is not regarded as a terrestrial paradise by those Europeans
whom fate malign has compelled to
solourn there, but Waihaila was never
halled with greater estacy by the
world-worn piggim than was that Celestial sink by mys-if. Toward the
twentleth day the smell of meat cooking absolutely overcame me one morning, and at the peril of my life I
emerged into the light of day and lakt
felonious hands and teeth on what I
believed was part of a baked cat, in
the temporary absence of the legitlthe temporary absence of the mate landlord thereof.

THE PIG RETURNED HOME.

the present Joseph U. Millward, told the following story of a pig to Colonel that moment looking for tidings of her boy. However, I kept those semi-sentimental thoughts to myself, while I saluted the rough leader of the lynching gang and asked carelessly if I might witness the proceedings.

"You might, stranger, if you keep a mighty still tongue in your head," was the curt reply.

The following story of a pig to Colonel William A. Gunn, who is our authority. It is a little incredible, but it is so well authenticated that we believe it, for no man in his day in Lexington stood higher for veracity and integrity than did "Oid Joe" Millward, as he than did "Old Joe" Millward, as he I dismounted from my horse, a fine was known to his acqua ntances:

mer's house to dinner, and while they dining-room, and the good woman of the house remarked to her husband that she "couldn't keep it out and she wished that he would kill it." Mr. Mill-

'Don't do that, but send it to town

"I never stole no hosses in my life!"
A groan of derision saluted him.
"Pull him up, boys?" rang out the mmand.
"Stan" I cried "Clive me a word day or two the farmer sent in a load day or two the farmer sent in a load. "Full him up, boys!" rang out the command.

"Stay!" I cried, "Give me a word with this man. Let me look at his boots!"

I approached him and asked him to show me the soles of his boots."

"I approached him and asked him to show me the soles of his boots."

"Did he wear these when apprehended?"

"Yes."

"Look at them. gentlemen! This man is a tenderfoot. I doubt if he can ride a horse. He has worn neither stirrup nor spur!"

They gathered around him, and I showed them the surface of the soles without corrugation or wear.

"That don't count," growled the leader.

"Let me see your hand."

He held out a sturdy young paw that looked as honest as gold.

I examined it and started violently. "Gentlemen, this will never do. This hand tells the story of the boy's life. The palm here is hardened with toil. And look at this lifeline. It ends in water. Gentlemen, you dare not hang a man who is born to be drowned!"

There was a confused murmur, but the leader still held the rope.

"Suppose we make a test," I suggested. "Let us see if he can mount a horse. Try him on mine and I'll guarantee he cannot mount if he is the land lubber I take fim to be.

"Keep hold of the rope, Possum!" yelled a dozen voices.

"You he I will" came the responses.

"You have I will on the coupling basket and hung it on the coupling-pole of the wagon, and in this way brought it to town to Mr. Millward II was a very rainy time, and their online and hung it on the coupling-pole of the wagon, and in this way brought it to town to Mr. Millward II was a very rainy time, and the roads were mindy and wet. In a night or two the ping dwarferward he met his farmer friend and told him that someone had stolen his pig. The latter remarked that the pig nad come home and that he intended to keep it. The pig had crossed over town, took the Newton road and got to Elikhorn creek and tak

for his honesty, but he remarked that he would have preferred a half deliar. "This case reminds me of a similar one "Tr unus In fellow if I could. As he mounted—
which he did awkwardly enough—I
whispered under pretense of tightening
the saddle girth:

sad one of the off that is a shall be arily days of Pai Hill, you know,
everyone remembers Pat. In fact, a
short time ago he was still breaking on
the Louisville & Nashville between the Louisville & Nashville between here and Mobile. Well, he was riding on the depth and leave your horse there."

on my train and he found by the end of his sear a roll of bills amounting to of his sear a rost on honest to put the money in his pocket, so he hunted about until he found the man who had lost it, and returned the money. The owner handed him a half dollar."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

feet and as he fell, flew from his hand, and then, like an arrow from the bow, the prisoner was off.

"Stop him!" Stop him!" I yelled, and to aid in the confusion. I drew my revolver and fired wildly after him. Every man there followed my example and there was a perfect fusiliade of arms, but all missed. Then one and another sprung to horse, and rode like mad after the runaway. DIGNITY OF EUROPEAN LEARNING, application of which among American The juvenile American is as willing to learn and as quick about it as any other. It is a matter of mental attitude. The school room where Europear children acquire the rudiments of education is, in some unanalyzable way, a quieter, remoter spot; one more shut off from the distractions that come from without, and notably, more serious. Learning may look to the youthful minds within those walls to be a dull thing, but it is certain, without their being aware of it, to seem a dignified thing. And the routine has a renified thing. And the routine has a re-pose that gradually acts upon the ju-venile scholar until it shapes him to this application—to a mood of patient attentiveness and a sort of ruminating attentiveness and a sort of ruminating receptivity that, so far as ultimate fruitfuiness is concerned, may, in every instance, be safely preferred to all the precedous personal "brightness" and "alertness" in the world.—Scrib-

BEAUTIFUL SALTAIR!

Save yourselves the trouble and an-noyance of doctors' bills and spend a day with your loved ones at beautiful Saltair.



My hands were completely covered with Ectems, and between my flogers the skin was perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands held perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands held up, and away from the fire. My husband had to fires and undress me like a haby. I tried the best physicians, but their medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost entry. I was advised to try Curicula Rusmouss, and did so, sithough my husband had to go twenty ralles to get them. As soon as he got back, I used the Universal, and in fire minutes of the first application. I was perfectly cars, and slept countly all that night. Before I commonted using the Curicula Rusmous I could get no mee night or day. I could not hear to get warm, I would put me in a rage of Behing. I always keep the Curiculas Rusmous in my house now, and recommend them to verybody, because of their wooderful office. Four granefolity.

AGNES M. HARRIS, Push, Mecklemburg Co, Va. Strany Cura Taxarusyr von Tournimo, Des STREET CHES TRECTURY FOR TOUTSING, DES-FOULDS HAVING — Warm helds with CUTICURA SOUR-courts applications of CUTICURA (challment), the gran-skin curs, and mild doses of CUTICURA HEROLYGEZ, greatest of humor turns.

greates of numer curve.

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Soily Soil, Reserving See and H. Portus Dene
and Christ. Cour. Soil Pupps, Reserving See
age "How to Cure Torturing Skin Discount," Son.